

HOUSE MEMBERS VISIT SEAGIRT

Democratic Congressmen Greet Party's Standard-Bearer.

INVADING HOSTS LED BY CLARK

Cordial Greetings Exchanged Between Presidential Nominee and His Guests, All of Whom Are Personally Introduced to the Governor and His Family.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Seagirt, N. J., July 20.—One hundred and thirteen Democratic members of the National House of Representatives, headed by Speaker Champ Clark, paid their respects to Governor Wilson this afternoon and listened to the maiden campaign speech by the governor as nominee for the presidency.

As far as any one knows, it was the first time such a visit was ever paid. The Governor proved that he was a good mixer and good listener, as well as a good talker for he listened and talked about three hours, mostly in terms, and shook hands with about 1,000 persons between times.

The Governor this morning started in work early so that he could clear the decks, and at 10 o'clock he was waiting for the special train which brought the little White House. Speaker Clark was the first to climb out of the coach, accompanied by Congressman William Hughes.

Governor Wilson came out of the house just as Mr. Clark and Mr. Hughes reached the path leading to the front door. He ran down the path and caught the Speaker's hand before he had taken two steps.

"My dear Mr. Speaker," he exclaimed, "I am very glad to greet you here at Seagirt again."

"I am mighty glad to come back," was the answer. "I want you to know the men who will work with next year."

The Speaker and the nominee walked arm in arm until they came to the steps, where Mr. Clark stopped. The other men behind him swung off the path into a crowd and the Governor stood on the steps, Mr. Wilson just behind him and Misses Jesse and Eleanor Wilson behind their mother.

"The Next President," Mr. Clark swung right off into his speech then. He said he had had the honor of introducing to many good Democratic Congressmen to the next President of the United States.

He told the Governor that they had come to see him and wish him well in his fight, and that they had brought along their autographs in a little book to remind him some day that the Democratic majority of the House had closed up office and traveled down to Seagirt to get acquainted with the next President. Would he please take it?

The Governor was quite confused for a moment as he looked out over the crowd of expectant faces on his lawn and started to speak. The words died away before he reached his lips, repressed by the volume of a hearty cheer. Presently the noise ceased and the Governor told them that he would treasure the book as greatly as he had welcomed their coming, and as long as they were here he wanted to say that he hoped it was just the beginning of a long acquaintance.

There were two kind of ways for a President to get along with the House of Representatives, the Governor said. One was not to keep in close and intimate touch with its members, but to be concerned in its deliberations only. That would not be his way, if he had the chance. He greeted them to-night as his father and comrades in a solemn duty which they owed to the American people.

Members Greet Governor.
After the Governor ceased speaking, Mr. Wilson had come out to the porch to take her place beside him, the long line filed past shaking hands with them both. Representative Hughes, of New Jersey, was selected to introduce his colleagues to the Governor. Speaker Clark stayed and chattered for a quarter of an hour or more with the Governor.

Cheers greeted the Speaker's address. When quiet was obtained the Governor responded.

While the Governor and his family were being introduced to the Congressmen, the Governor's guests, men, took possession of one end of the veranda and proceeded to relieve themselves of some verses composed for the occasion by Lever, of South Carolina, and Dupree, of Louisiana on the way up from Washington. The club sang two songs, one of which had a verse for every State of the Union. It stopped by unanimous consent at Missouri. The chorus of it ran:

"We are bound to win with Wilson
We are bound to win with Wilson
We are bound to win with Wilson
For he is good enough for all."

It took nearly an hour for the 113 Congressmen to pass the Governor. There were too many interruptions.

After a photographer had grouped them all about the lawn, with the Governor and the Speaker in the center, they separated into knots. Twenty-five or thirty went over to Asbury Park by trolley and automobile. A delegation of inland members treated themselves to a sight of the Atlantic Ocean, a mile away from the Governor's cottage, and some went in the surf.

The Governor sat bareheaded in a rocker on his lawn, with Representatives Hardwick, of Georgia, and Henry, of Texas, on either hand.

"We talk down South," Mr. Hardwick told the Governor, "care for you, but we feel that we are sort of out of the reckoning; so some of us talked it over on the train coming up, and we've decided to go back home and

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BLEASE REPLIES TO HIS ACCUSERS

Issues Vitriolic Statement in Denial of Charges.

BITTER ATTACK ON HIS ENEMIES

Denounces Felder and Members of Investigating Committee and Blames Mayor of Charleston for Story of Blind-Tiger Graft—Encounter With Jones Expected.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Columbia, S. C., July 20.—Governor Cole L. Blease this afternoon issued a lengthy and vitriolic reply to the charges of selling pardons and of grafting on the blind tigers of the state, which were made by witnesses before the legislative investigating committee.

The Governor denies all charges, and enters into a denunciation of Felder and the members of the investigating committee, headed by Senator Carlisle. The Governor also denounces Judge Ira Jones, who is a candidate against him. The Governor says that Felder's threats to produce evidence against him sufficient for impeachment were false and he charges them as "slandering eruption from the impure mind, foul mouth and slanderous pen of Tom Felder."

The Governor says of detective William J. Burns and his men, that they are "a set of men who are always on the lookout for the disreputable task of blackguarding the good reputation of some honest man or woman, and blackmailing even their own employers."

Blease says the real reason why Felder did not testify in this state was that "he knew he could swear to falsehoods in Georgia, and would not be prosecuted for perjury, but he knew that a South Carolina jury would convict him."

Grace Originated Story.
Blease says Felder erred when he says he went to Charleston between the two primaries in 1910 to get money from the "big game" for his campaign expenses. He says the statement that he is getting graft from the Charleston blind tigers originated with Mayor Grace, of that city, owing to the Governor's refusal to allow grace to control the conspiracy there.

The Governor denies that he received any money for his signature to the Interstate railway act, or that he knew of any plans to buy a pardon for Gus Ford or any one else, and says that not one word of the matter had been said to him by Nicholas.

As to the pardon for F. W. Bentley, the Governor denies that he received pay for his assistance. He says a check for \$25 was sent him for the payment of Bentley's railroad fare to his home in Iowa, but that no other money figured in the transaction.

The Governor mentions persons from whom petitions were received requesting pardons, one of whom was the Rev. N. A. C. Mueller, D. D., Lutheran pastor of Charleston. He says the suggestion made by Felder that \$2,000 had been paid for by Rabens for his freedom was a wilful falsehood, and he submits affidavits from Rabens and Mueller purporting to deny this charge.

Affidavit From Evans.
He presents an affidavit from H. H. Evans to the effect that he has never had any transaction with Blease as a dispensary affairs, or that he and Blease were ever in Atlanta together. He has never had money paid to him by any party for Governor Blease.

Governor Blease also presented affidavits from a dozen persons that he was not concerned in any liquor or other corrupt transaction there.

As to the famous "T. B." letters, of which Felder has denied authorship, the Governor said that he had submitted the letters to several men of Columbia who are familiar with the handwriting of Felder, and that these men are willing to swear to the stand and swear that the letters were written by T. B. Felder. Persons in the State of Georgia who are also familiar with the handwriting of Felder had made the same assertions. I have also two letters written by Felder, one from England and one from a point in the United States, to a woman, and the writing of these letters, compared with those of the "T. B." letters, shows that the letters I hold were written by Felder.

These "T. B." letters propose a scheme to get control of the liquor situation in South Carolina for a company by Felder and his associates.

A personal encounter is expected between the Governor and Judge Jones. They are meeting on the stump frequently. "He is a cowardly liar," is the denunciation Governor Blease hurled against Judge Jones, and from the same stage Jones shouts back: "Down with the demagogue and the pardon racket!"

In conclusion the Governor says that he has endeavored to answer every charge made against him, but if any honest man in South Carolina desires any information regarding anything, however small, regarding an alleged dishonorable act, he is willing to answer the accusation.

Certain to Land in Penitentiary.
Atlanta, Ga., July 20.—Thomas B. Felder, an Atlanta attorney, who made sensational charges of official corruption against Governor Cole L. Blease, of South Carolina, before the special investigating committee of the Legislature of that State, to-night made the following reply to a statement made by him:

"He (Blease) substantiates his statement by the affidavits of men who have been convicted of felonies and pardoned by him and by men who are under indictment."

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BEST SERVICE TO CALIFORNIA.
Standard or tourist. Later personally conducted without charge of office. Washington-Sunset Route, 602 East Main Street.

STANLEY WANTS TO HASTEN REPORT

Leakage From Steel Committee Embarrasses Chairman.

WILL MAKE PUBLIC ITS CONCLUSIONS

Authorizes Denial of Statement That Dissolution of Corporation Will Be Recommended. Several Important Changes Already Agreed Upon by Democratic Members.

Washington, July 20.—Chairman Stanley, of the House steel investigating committee, to-day authorized a denial of reports that the committee would recommend the dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Stanley to-day declared he believed that reports given out to that effect had been calculated to affect the New York stock market.

Stirred by recent publications of what purported to be substantial portions of the committee's report, Mr. Stanley declared he would no longer be silent and would from time to time give to the public the conclusions of his colleagues on the committee.

Mr. Stanley is said to feel that leakage from the sessions of the steel committee has aided the efforts of certain persons who hoped to gain by circulation of the report that the committee would recommend the dissolution of the steel corporation. The committee, he says, agreed that no recommendation for dissolution would be included in the report when the government suit against the Steel Corporation was filed.

Already Agreed Upon.
Some of the things the Democratic members of the committee really have agreed upon follow:

That hereafter the records of the office of the Commissioner of Corporations shall be open to Congress.

They will propose to amend the act creating the Department of Commerce and Labor to make the investigations from the "bureau" available to Congress as well as to the President. This determination is said to have been influenced by the refusal of Herbert Knox Smith, former Commissioner of Corporations, to give to the Stanley committee the facts he had gleaned from the steel trade.

The important lost sheets of the "steel trust" given to Commissioner Smith on the stipulation that they were not to be copied, are said to have been destroyed before the committee wanted them. The committee has decided to recommend legislation to make the Federal Commissioner of Corporations accountable to Congress.

The Democrats have agreed to a bill to prevent any stockholder or official of any locomotive, car, or other steel company from serving as a director in any interstate commerce carrier. Members of the committee practically admit such a statute will not prevent interlocking ownership, although it may stop interlocking directorates of the big industrial and railroad companies.

The majority of the committee also has agreed to a proposed amendment of section 4 of the Sherman Act, giving any injured party the right to sue on an equality with the government to enjoin a conspiracy in restraint of trade. As the law stands, the injured party may sue for triple damages. Under the proposed amendment one would have equal rights with the government to seek a preventive decree as well as the right to collect damages.

Opposed by Littleton.
Representative Littleton is said to oppose the effort of Chairman Stanley to write an interpretation of "Reasonable" and "unreasonable" restraint of trade into the law. The proposed amendment as now drawn would put the burden of proof on the defendant. Mr. Littleton holds that would do violence to fundamental law.

Chairman Stanley says the delay of the report is subjecting him to great embarrassment. He is sure somewhere there is a leak which is vitiating his report and he is unable to locate it. Mr. Stanley thinks that piecemeal publications of the report indicate an attempt at a "bear" raid on steel stock and such securities as are held in place by steel prosperity.

To offset that, he has decided to issue a summary of the progress of the committee when the Democratic members return from Sea Girt. Meanwhile he has authorized the publication of the above epitome of the situation.

Chairman Stanley believes the report is being discounted by the premature publication of what he regards as confidential information, and this has induced him to put on all possible speed to complete the report and give it to Congress.

Radical Remedies Proposed.
Washington, D. C., July 20.—Radical—more revolutionary—remedies to control "trusts" will be recommended by the four Republicans comprising the minority of the Stanley steel committee of the House in their report of the "steel trust" investigation.

"Our recommendations will startle the nation," was the statement to-night of Massachusetts, spokesman of the minority.

"Without intimating exactly what our plan is, will say that as a result of our study of the evidence in this inquiry, we will have suggestions that will astound and amaze even the most experienced 'trust doctors'."

Gardner also declared that, like the Democrats, composing the majority of the Stanley committee, disapproval of the "steel trust" will not be urged by the Republicans. He cited a resolution passed by the committee last December, pledging the committee

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CHIEF FIGURES IN POLICE-GAMBLERS MYSTERY; AUTOMOBILE USED BY ROSENTHAL'S SLAYERS



POLICE LIEUTENANT BECKER, who Rosenthal declared was his partner in the Forty-fifth Street gambling house.



WILLIAM FILE, the New York policeman, who was suspected for his inactivity after the shooting of Rosenthal.

EMPEROR ALMOST AT DEATH'S DOOR

Japan's Ruler May Linger for Several Days, but Recovery Impossible.

ONLY PARTIALLY CONSCIOUS; Few Crumbs of Encouragement Given to Throngs Outside Palace Walls.

Tokio, July 20.—From Mikado Mutsuhito's bedside, the latest report given out by Doctors Gengko Oka, Tanemichi Aoyama and Kinoseke Mura, was that the imperial patient seemed almost at death's door, but that they had not quite given up hope.

The throng outside the walls of the palace ground tried to make the most of the few crumbs of encouragement given them by the physicians, but the better informed few within knew that the word "hope" means little in the present case—his illness is mortal, and though he may linger in agony for a few days, or even weeks, his recovery is impossible.

He is an elderly man with little power of resistance or recuperation and a sufferer from a chronic and incurable disease of the kidneys, which recently developed into acute inflammation, and is now complicated with a grave intestinal disorder. His fever was high to-night, and though he occasionally murmured a few words, he was never more than partially conscious and remained most of the time in a state of complete stupefaction.

At least one of the doctors remained constantly at His Majesty's bedside, and generally all three were within arm's reach of him. The best nurses in Tokio relieved one another at short intervals.

The sufferer's wife was persuaded late at night, however, to leave the sick chamber for a few hours' sleep. Her Majesty has been uninterruptedly with her husband since Friday night, when his case became acute, and was almost prostrated with grief and exhaustion. She left strict injunctions to be called instantly if in her absence there should be the slightest change for the worse or in case the Mikado should regain sufficient consciousness to recognize her.

In an adjoining room the crown princess elected to pass the night. Until a late hour she was in communication by telephone every few moments with the Mikado's son and heir, the Crown Prince.

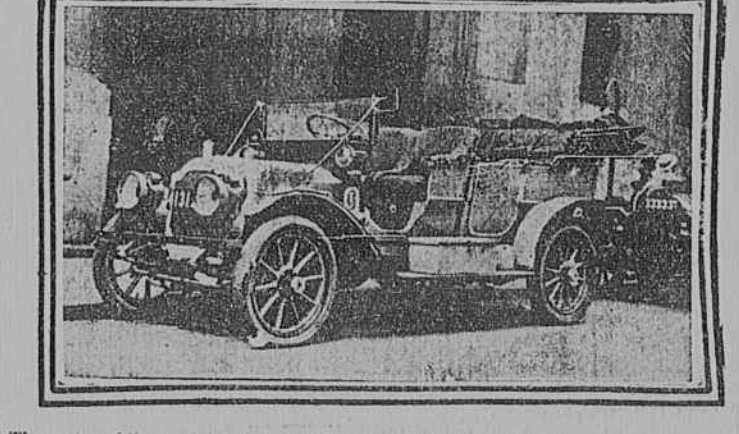
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HOTEL RICHMOND ROOF.
Dinner served Sunday, 4:30 to 11 P. M. on the delightful cool roof of the Hotel Richmond. Music by the Hotel Richmond orchestra.

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The man in the centre is Jack Rose, one-time partner of Rosenthal, who gave himself up to the police. He is one of the men who will have to stand trial for complicity in the murder, as he has confessed that he hired the auto used by the murderers.



The automobile used by the murderers of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler.

HILLES SELECTS TITANIC CAPTAIN AS HIS ASSISTANTS REPORTED ALIVE

Names Twelve Men Who Will Handle Fight for Re-Election of Taft.

SATISFIED WITH OUTLOOK Campaign Will Be Run as Any First-Class Business Is Conducted.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, July 20.—Emphasizing his former statements, that he intended to make the campaign for the re-election of President Taft as a business man's fight, Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the Republican National Committee, this afternoon announced the names of the members of the executive committee which will handle the fight. Twelve men were named by him, and all of them have agreed to devote all of their time from now until election day to making the fight.

The committee as announced by Chairman Hilles, following a long distance telephone talk with President Taft in Washington, was as follows:

J. T. Adams, Dubuque, Iowa; Charles F. Booker, Ansonia, Conn.; Frederick W. Esterbrook, Nashua, N. H.; James H. Goodrich, Indianapolis, Ind.; Alvah H. Martin, Norfolk, Va.; T. K. Niedringhaus, St. Louis, Mo.; Samuel A. Perkins, Tacoma, Wash.; Alfred T. Rogers, Madison, Wis.; Sewell Saunders, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Charles D. Warren, Detroit, Mich.; Roy O. West, Chicago, Ill.; Ralph Williams, Dallas, Ore.

The assignments of the new committee members were also announced by Chairman Hilles, as follows:

New York headquarters—Brooker, Esterbrook, Goodrich, Martin and Saunders.

Chicago—Adams, Niedringhaus, Rogers, Warren and West.

Pacific Coast (city to be selected)—Perkins and Williams.

Satisfied With Outlook.
"We are very well satisfied with the outlook," said Chairman Hilles to-night. "The members of the executive committee will begin their work immediately. They will take off my shoulders as much as possible the detailed work of the campaign so that I can devote my attention to the things that absolutely require my attention. This committee is made of men who have the interests of the Republican party at heart, and who will aid materially in getting things in running order. We will run the campaign as any first-class business should be run, in order to insure the re-election of President Taft."

The treasurer of the committee and the advisory committee, which is to be appointed will probably be announced next Monday. Some sur-

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THREATS AGAINST LEADING FIGURES IN MURDER CASE

Fate of Rosenthal Awaits Any One Squealing on Slayers.

WALDO PREDICTS EARLY SOLUTION

Police and District Attorney's Office Plainly Work at Cross-Purposes in Efforts to Solve Mystery—Developments Believed to Be Bordering on Sensational.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, July 20.—With the police and district attorney's office plainly working at cross purposes, and with a number of the prominent figures in the case in receipt of threatening letters, the developments in New York's gambling scandal were believed to-night to be bordering on the sensational. District Attorney Whitman was out of town. It was currently reported that he was at a shore resort in consultation with the head of the private detective agency hired by private citizens to aid him. It was reported he was also able to listen to the story of certain gamblers who were anxious to put him in possession of the facts in the case, while at the same time keeping their skirts clear of the charge of squealing.

It was admitted, both by the police and the district attorney's office, that any one squealing in the present case was almost certain to meet the fate of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler murdered last Wednesday morning in front of the Metropolitan. The very public nature of this crime, it was held, would stop at nothing to close the mouths of the men who could tell of their crimes.

Whitman is Guarded.
The district attorney, it was known, was carefully guarded, and no one was certain others connected with the case. Police Commissioner Waldo went home late this afternoon, declaring he was confident that the entire murder of Rosenthal and all of the circumstances surrounding it would be cleared up within a very short time.

Deputy Commissioner Dougherty and Inspector Hughes, commanding the detective bureau, remained on the job. Dougherty interviewed many mysterious visitors late this afternoon. Among them were two women, who, it was admitted, were prominent factors in the investigation, but whose identity was kept secret by the police. One of them was said to be a Mrs. Bernard, the identification being made by the number of her automobile. She was accompanied to headquarters by her husband. It was recalled in this connection that Mrs. Rosenthal has alleged that her husband was warned by a friend named Bernard that an attempt was to be made on his life, and that he should leave town until things quieted down.

Dougherty closed his review of the case to-night by smashing his fist down on the desk in front of him and shouting out this statement:

"I would no more send out Lieutenant Becker to arrest a man in connection with the killing of Rosenthal than I would send out Jack Rose himself!"

Dougherty had just sent detectives to Saratoga with orders to find and bring back the newboy who handed a paper to Rosenthal half a minute before the gang from the gray automobile emptied their revolvers into the gambler's head. For this boy, who has been a familiar figure at Broadway and Forty-second Street, and in the neighborhood of the Metropolitan, and who was able to get a perfect view of the gun men, a fund was raised, and he was sent to Saratoga within a few hours after Rosenthal was shot. He is by far the most important witness and the investigation took a long leap forward with the discovery of his whereabouts.

Dougherty said to-night referring to Becker:

"There is no evidence yet sufficient to warrant the arrest of Becker, but there are suspicious circumstances and information of activity on the part of Becker's friends a few hours before the murder."

"We are after the facts wherever they may lead. The crime will be solved, and shortly. Any man who is ready to let the public know as much as we know, there will be the most startling story of conspiracy and murder that the town ever heard."

For half an hour before stamping Lieutenant Becker with a purple in the case Dougherty swiftly analyzed the development of the case, to the associations and movement of the head of the strong arm squad. The points brought out are similar to the ones emphasized by the district attorney. They assumed fresh significance to-night.

Unjust Criticism.
Continuing his discussion of the situation to-night, Dougherty said:

"In the first place it must not be overlooked that we have in our possession the car used by the murderers, the chauffeur who drove that car to and from the Metropolitan where the murder was committed, and the man who hired that car. We know the names and are looking for every one who rode in that car that night. We believe that there will be further squeals, but we also know that there has been much unjust criticism of the department in this connection. We will arrest every man concerned in the Rosenthal murder, and every detail of that crime and the facts leading up to it will be revealed."

Despite Dougherty's confident assertions it was learned that he and his associates were badly worried over

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